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CANTON, OHIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1896.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

A. MCGREGOR

WRITES A COMPREHENSIVE ARTICLE ON BIMETALLISM.

He Makes Some Trite Suggestions and a Pertinent Reference to the Manner in Which Gold Standard Advocates Conduct Arguments.

The Alliance critic contained an interesting article, Saturday, from the pen of A. McGregor, of this city. The article is herewith reproduced:

The months of protectionist Republicanism seem to be watering for another McKinley tariff measure. We apprehend, however, that in this they will be doomed to disappointment. Senator Sherman gave out during the late campaign that such a measure would not pass the Senate.

It may be remembered that the McKinley bill as it originally passed the House in 1890, was greatly changed in the Senate before it was sent back to the lower branch. In fact, the Senate made havoc with it, adding over 400 amendments and engraving upon it Mr. Blaine's reciprocity feature.

The McKinley tariff law, so called, had much to do in defeating the re-election of President Harrison in 1892. This measure, instead of making times better, made business worse. Even wool fell in price under McKinley protection; and during the past thirty years of protection the price of wool kept going down, with wheat, cotton and other commodities. Such is history.

The good women of Canton favoring bimetalism did good work here during the recent campaign, and they met on Tuesday afternoon in Assembly hall to effect a permanent organization. They adopted the name of the Women's Bryan Silver Club, No. 1, of Canton. Mrs. Margaret Potter presided and Mrs. Harriet Mott served as secretary. The badge adopted was the tri-color ribbon, red, white and blue, and the Bryan button. Mrs. Ray Piers, Mrs. Henry Piers and Mrs. Sherwood were appointed as a nominating committee to report at the next meeting.

The club tendered its services for a joint rally with the men on Thanksgiving evening, when it is proposed to have an interesting program, and serve coffee and lunch. After the preliminary work, Mrs. Ruth Ridges addressed the club most acceptably, commending the movement and giving good advice. She believes William Jennings Bryan will be elected president four years hence on top of a tremendous tidal wave. Her remarks were endorsed by applause. The lady was given a vote of thanks. Mrs. Carrie Kindner was appointed to draft resolutions to be submitted at the next meeting and also to notify the men of the Thanksgiving rally. The membership numbers 1,500. The club adjourned after singing "America."

It will be seen that the cause of bimetalism is not dead in Canton, nor, since the ladies are taking such an interest, is it likely to die. This is certainly encouraging and should inspire "the lords of creation," which it no doubt will. "Truth crushed to earth will rise again;" and "some falls are means the happier to arise."

The whirligig of time makes occasionally sad havoc with men of distinction, and such a period is the present. One need not enumerate for the list is long. That which some men a few years ago pronounced a crime, the crime of the century, they now declare to be right and proper, and are bold and arrogant in their advocacy and defense of the crime and its results. Men may and do change, but principles do not. Truth and justice are not such changeable commodities. As another wrote 200 years ago:

"What makes false doctrines plain and clear?

About five hundred pounds a year."

One cannot always see into and understand the motives of individuals, but it is generally admitted that self, in one way or another, predominates. And hence it is that, though it may seem to take a long time, the great public ultimately feel and perceive the evil consequences of a system of wrong and robbery, and when fully aroused soon apply the sweeping axe of reform. In this way does public opinion show its power. In this way even kings and their lords are hedged in, and well it is for them if they yield in time. Charles I. of England refused concession and his head paid the penalty, and the French revolution of the last century is a later example.

Many people seem to forget that the government is the agent of the people, organized for the purpose of attending to public affairs, all of which grow out of individual affairs. All good citizens are therefore directly interested in the management of the government, and surely interested in honest management. Our government was not organized on the principle to take care of the rich and let the rich take care of the poor, if they feel so inclined. This may do for the Tories of Great Britain, but not for this republic, where it is supposed the people have some rights that even money lords should respect.

Our constitution was first adopted and after this the government was organized in accordance therewith. And according to the preamble to the constitution, the objects were "to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and

secure the blessings of liberty." It is surely not justice to disturb values by iniquitous legislation, by granting privileges to corporations and bestow favors to the injury of business and labor. Justice means equality of rights, and that means equal opportunities.

"Equality of rights is nature's plan, And following nature is the march of man."

Our constitution is the fundamental law and constituted or authorized the government as it is established, prescribing its powers or duties. It is surprising how little this important instrument is understood by some learned men. Any one who will read it cannot fail to see that it is a bimetallic document and expressly says only gold and silver are a tender in payment of debts and congress has no power to change or abridge and never has claimed it. How any loyal American can so far forget his duty as to favor a single gold standard is hard to explain, save through ignorance. A writer for the gold standard during the late campaign stated that neither gold nor silver were named in the constitution, and when attention was called to it, was not candid enough to acknowledge his mistake. Another prominent Republican when asked if silver was a tender in payment of debts, finally guessed so, for a certain amount. We kindly but seriously commend the constitution to Republican consideration and also suggest to some a better acquaintance with American history, political and otherwise.

A. McGregor.

A TEST CASE.

NO SUCH PERSON AS "CLERK OF THE COUNTY."

A Candidate for Judge Takes Issue With the Garfield Law and is Giving It a Thorough Airing in Cuyahoga County.

Many lawyers are now turning their attention to the Garfield law, since several candidates at the recent election have failed to comply with its provisions. There are differences, but the consensus of opinion is, that the law is not constitutional in many of its provisions, and that there would be little difficulty in making it a dead letter if it were put to the test. Already it is being resisted and probably would be here if some one were to make complaint, or if the prosecutor were to attempt, on behalf of the state, to collect \$1,000 from each of the prohibitionists who failed to comply. In the Cuyahoga county courts, it is already being tested.

The refusal of John A. Smith, Esq., to file a statement of his expenses when a candidate for the Republican nomination for circuit judge, as required by the Garfield anti-corruption act, has already caused him some trouble, and it is likely that it will cause him and the state more before he gets through with it. A few months ago the state commenced a suit against Mr. Smith for \$1,000, for alleged failure to comply with the law. The petition stated that he refused to file his statement of expenses for the judicial convention held April 8, 1896. At that time he was a candidate for the nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of circuit judge.

Several weeks later he filed a demurrer to the petition, alleging that the law was unconstitutional, stating that the constitution recognized no one as "the clerk of the county." He also declared that the board of elections was not empowered by law to issue the certificate of election to the office named. This demurrer was on hearing in Cleveland yesterday, Mr. Smith representing himself. County Solicitor Kaiser and Attorney W. E. Cushing represented the state. Attorney Cushing drafted the law, and he was, therefore, conversant with every minor detail. Mr. Smith agreed not to take up the question of the constitutionality of the act, but to confine himself to the other objections made in his demurrer. He declared that there was no such person as "the clerk of the county," and he, therefore, could not be compelled to make a statement to some one he did not know. Then he said that it would be impossible for him to file a duplicate copy of the statement, when there was no place to file an original copy. The real question brought out by Mr. Smith was that the petition did not allege that he had any expenses, therefore, it did not specify a violation of the law. The demurrer is still on hearing in Cleveland today, and its outcome will be watched with great interest here.

MRS. WILLIAM RUTH.

Well Known in This Vicinity, Died in Denver Saturday Evening From Paralysis.

On last Saturday evening a telegram was received in this city from Denver, Colorado, announcing the death of Mrs. William Ruth, who is well known in Alliance, where she has on several occasions, visited her brothers-in-law, the Messrs. Ruth. The deceased was also a sister of the Kountz brothers of New York city. Mrs. Ruth was 67 years of age, and death was the result of an attack of paralysis. The deceased leaves a husband and a host of warm friends to mourn her untimely demise.

Dr. P. C. Ramsey has been chosen by the infirmity directors as physician to the poor of Lexington and Alliance townships.

MARK'S GUSH.

AN EMBARRASSING SITUATION GROWS OUT OF A BANQUET.

Proprietor of the Republican Party Had Mr. McKinley's Honor in His Vest Pocket—Foolish Talk of the Republican Chairman.

Cleveland, November 17.—(Special.)—The dinner to Mark Hanna, given at the Union Club, last night, is the talk of the town today. There were present all the members of the club and numerous guests from other cities. Hon. J. B. Burrows, of Palmyra, was there. The Ricks, of Youngstown, had seats of honor. Judge Ricks was among the guests. James R. Garfield and J. H. Orthwein attracted considerable attention. Canton was represented by only one guest, in the person of Judge George E. Baldwin. Dinners to the distinguished proprietor of the Republican party, Mr. Marcus Aurelius Hanna, are necessarily elaborate affairs, and the menu was simply stunning in its extent and flavor. It was adorned with Mr. McKinley's telegram to Hanna, in yellow, and printed over the American flag. Here is what they had to eat and what was there in liquid form to aid the gastric juices in assimilation:

Caviar, Yarmouth Blenders, Sardellen, Anchors, Canapes, Tartare, Cervelat, Salted Almonds, Salami, Olives forcies, Qlery, Radishes, Queen Olives. The menu, which appeared on the next page of the souvenir, was as follows: Oyster Oysters—Chablis, Consomme aux Choux de Bruxelles, Timbale a la Mark Hanna, Sauce Cardinale, Striped bass a la Maitre d'Hotel with fried smelts, Hothouse Cucumbers, Fillet of beef a la Richelieu a l'Ancienne, Potatoes Chateaux, Chateau La Rose, Terrapine a la Maryland—Vine de Champagne Sec, Souffle—"New Era," Quail Sur Champ—Chamberlain, Chiqui Salad a la Romaine, Pudding Nesselrode, Vin de Champagne Brut, Petits Fours, Camembert, Stilton, Fruits, Quatre Mendants, Coffee, Appolinaris, Liqueurs, Cigars.

After the banquet Col. Myron T. Herlick made a brief, unsubstantial talk and Hanna made a speech which, for gust, has not been equalled in America. Old politicians say that from a reputed great leader, and cabinet probability, it was the queerest talk yet heard. Even the Cleveland Leader failed to print this remarkable, and only fearless journals dare tackle its reproduction. Here it is complete:

"I feel as if a great load of responsibility had rolled back from me, and in its place comes a great peace. Never in my whole life have I been so happy. Two years ago I began my work of devotion and love to our chief. Two years ago I took from him my inspiration. At that time he laid upon me this work, and entrusted me with his full confidence, saying to me: 'My friend, I trust you with my future. Mark, there are some things that I will not do to be president of the United States. I leave my honor in your hands.' So two years ago we began this campaign, rather quietly at first. It was what you might call a still hunt. I embarked upon that duty with a heart filled with devotion to a man whom I love, because I had learned to respect and honor him. I need not go into the details of the early stages of the campaign. Quietly I called to me all the men who had known and felt his personal friendship and personal magnetism. They were not measured by the limits of the State of Ohio, but were bounded only by the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. In every state were found scores, aye, thousands, of men who loved him as I did.

"The next epoch in this memorable campaign was that great convention at St. Louis, when McKinley received 661 votes. I believe I am right when I say a very large proportion of that entire convention was for McKinley. When I took that charge from McKinley, 'In your hands I leave my honor,' I swore to my Maker that I would return it unscathed. And when I returned from that memorable convention, proud and satisfied in the work that his friends had accomplished through the agency that we had organized, I went to Canton and laid my report at the feet of my chief, and said: 'McKinley, I have not forgotten the trust that you placed in my hands, and I bring it back to you with your escutcheon blown out a speck and with not a single promise to redeem. I think I have the right to feel that in all the history of politics in the succession of Republican nominations, from Lincoln to the present, no other man ever knew that privilege.'

The town is in an explosive humor today. Some of Mr. McKinley's friends, who know his distaste for nonsensical talk, and gush, feel that Hanna must be losing his head and that the president-elect must be seriously embarrassed. It is thought that he ought to send Mark a balance wheel by the next train. It is beginning to be understood why Mr. McKinley declined to attend the banquet.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Werner. Mrs. Elizabeth Werner, aged 77 years, died Monday evening, at the home of her son, John Powitzki, No. 1,714 Virginia avenue, of old age. Mrs. Werner's maiden name was Elizabeth Marks. She was born in Lindau, Germany, in 1819, and was married to Jacob Powitzki in 1837. Of this union four children were born. Mr. Powitzki died in 1888, and

In 1861 she married her present husband, Mr. Werner, and they came to America in the fall of 1871. Services will be held from St. Peter's Catholic church, Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock. The interment will be in St. Peter's cemetery.

Money Juggler Arrested.

Samuel Rickard, a farmer living near Salineville, was arrested Saturday by the United States marshal, charged with raising a \$3 bill to a \$5 and passing it. Rickard is said to have taken the V out of an old Confederate bill and pasted it on the two and then passed it on a saloon-keeper after having unsuccessfully attempted to pass it on an Italian fruit vendor.

MRS. DR. EVANS

DIES FROM PNEUMONIA AFTER TWO WEEKS ILLNESS.

Her Death Unexpected for She Was Improving—Prominent in Church and Charitable Affairs—Funeral Taken Place Wednesday.

Mrs. Emma Evans, wife of Dr. C. H. Evans, residing at 330 E. at Tuscarawas street, died on Monday morning at 1 o'clock of heart paralysis. On November 3, Mrs. Evans took sick with pneumonia. In about a week she began to improve and was on a fair way to recover. On Sunday she was feeling better and was quite talkative. She was very weak and perhaps was a little too premature in getting up. At 1 o'clock she was overtaken with heart paralysis, which was caused by the pneumonia, and she died as quickly as one would snuff out a candle. Her funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to the Trinity Reformed church and the interment will be at West-lawn.

She was 59 years of age, and leaves a husband and one child, a girl two and one-half years old, to survive her. She was a daughter of Martin Evans, who died just a few weeks ago. She was born in Chillicothe, and came to Canton many years ago. On August 15, 1857, she married Dr. C. H. Evans, who was then a practicing physician. About 1883 she removed to Iowa, remaining there about two years. In 1885 they returned to Canton and have lived here ever since. Mrs. Evans was a most estimable woman and much revered by every one who knew her. She was very prominent in works of charity. She was a member of the Trinity Reformed church and a member of the Rathbone Sisters. She is a sister to Dr. James Lebeau, of New York city, and to Mr. James and Augustus Lebeau, of Canton.

THREAT OF SUICIDE.

A NOTE ADDRESSED TO THE MAYOR OF CANTON.

Intimates That the Writer Intends to Rid Himself of His Earthly Woos—The Police Make an Investigation of the Affair.

Monday afternoon, while George Kopp, of Canton, was driving along the Louisville road, about two miles northeast of Canton, and at a clump of woods, he saw a letter suspended to a branch of a tree. It was opened, and was found to be signed "J. J. F." It went on to state that the writer was a carpenter and moulder by trade, and that he had a family. He said he had been unable to find work and had become discouraged and proposed to commit suicide. It requested that the finder should deliver it to the mayor of Canton, and this was done last evening. A News-Democrat reporter tried to find Mayor Rice today, but he was out of the city. It was learned upon inquiry, however, that the letter was investigated at the mayor's order today, but has been kept quiet. The woods in the neighborhood were searched this morning by officers, whose names could not be learned, as there was no report made at the police station. Nothing was found, and no one has reported the absence of the head of their family, hence the matter is looked upon as a fake.

CABINET SLATE

Suggestions Sent From Canton Include the Name of Judge W. R. Day.

A special to the Pittsburg Post, from this city, says: The following is the latest cabinet slate suggested here for President-elect McKinley. It is current belief that at least four of the names will be found on the list that will be sent to the senate by the Major: Secretary of State—Chauncey Depew, of New York.

Secretary of Treasury—Mark A. Hanna, of Ohio.

Secretary of Interior—H. H. Kohlsaat, of Illinois.

Secretary of War—Rufus Proctor, of Vermont.

Secretary of Navy—Charles A. Boutelle, of Maine.

Attorney General—William R. Day, of Ohio.

Postmaster General—H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee.

Secretary of Agriculture—Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin; Jerry Rusk or Senator Mitchell, of Oregon.

BARRED OUT

ALL OF WHICH IS GRATIFYING TO MCKINLEY'S FRIENDS.

Hanna Cannot Accept the Treasury Portfolio, and of Course He Won't Not Want a Smaller Job—Mark's Visit to Canton.

There is much speculation as to what really brought Mark Hanna to Canton Tuesday afternoon, to remain only three hours. All of the offices could not be parceled out in so short a time and surely the president-elect and Mr. Hanna need not get acquainted all over again. Mr. McKinley has been thinking of going to Cleveland for some time for rest, but it would hardly look dignified to be chasing after Hanna, for that's what some people would say and Mr. McKinley will not be chasing around after any one for a while yet. Even Hanna would better take warning and go a little slow. He is lorded it too much to suit the plain people who secured Mr. McKinley's nomination. Hanna didn't nominate McKinley, though he takes the credit to himself. Suppose Hanna had been running Allison's, or Morton's, or Quay's or Manderson's campaign? Could he have nominated any one of these desired? Not he, nor could any one else. The rank and file of the Republican party demanded McKinley's nomination. Hanna didn't nominate him and he by no means elected him. In fact, Hanna's presence in the campaign drove thousands of votes away from him. Why he should be rewarded nobody knows. Surely not for that speech at the Union Club in Cleveland. Many of Mr. McKinley's Canton friends insist that they would rather see a breach between McKinley and Hanna than any other political event. They do not believe he is the man for the treasury portfolio, and there are those who have visited here who do not believe so, either, and are said to have bluntly told Mr. McKinley so. Hanna is willing, however, to accept the office.

Mr. McKinley so. Hanna is willing, however, to accept the office. August Hinton, the lad who was run over by a south bound motor car coming down the grade in front of the St. Peter's parochial school Tuesday afternoon, an account of which was briefly given in this paper yesterday, died at 8:15 Tuesday evening at Aultman hospital from the effects of the shock. At the examination held upon his arrival at the hospital it was found that the boy's right thigh had been broken, the right leg badly lacerated and there was a cut over the left eye. There were three bad cuts on the boy's left leg, one at the ankle, one half way between the ankle and knee and one under the knee. The bone in each case was laid bare for a distance of several inches, making an ugly wound. The wound in the head was not deep and was not considered serious.

When the accident occurred, young Hinton had started across the street car track, when the motorman of the coming car rang the gong. This attracted the boy's attention, and after a moment of apparent confusion he started back in the same direction, when he fell. The boy was dragged about forty feet, it is said, before the car was stopped and backed off of the body. He was laid on the grass and Mrs. Marchand and Schuffel were summoned with Schilling's ambulance. In the meantime, the boy's father, when he learned of it, promptly called his family physician, Dr. C. K. Schilling, who called Dr. Fraunfelder to assist. Everything possible was done to resuscitate the injured boy, but he never recovered consciousness, and no operations were attempted.

Mr. Hinton called Dr. Myers, the Osmerburg undertaker, and the remains were taken to the Hinton home, corner South Market and Buckeye streets, and Coroner McQuate viewed the remains. The Hinton was former residents of Osmerburg, having lived in Canton but a few months. The boy was nine years old.

Probate Court. Estate of Henry Wilke, Canton, final account filed.

Estate of David Clark, Massillon, public sale of real estate ordered.

Estate of Hannah N. W. Brooke, Perry township, administrator authorized to sell stock in Columbus Building and Improvement Company at private sale.

Estate of Lucy A. Musser, Paris township, public sale of land ordered.

Estate of Edward H. Rohn, Canton, final account filed.

Estate of Henry Wilber, Canton, private sale of real estate ordered.

Guardianship of Joseph Mouille, Marlboro township, Joseph Ruffler appointed guardian.

Estate of Mary McInnes, Massillon, inventory an appraisalment filed.

Estate of Ann Eliza Seles, Canton, accounts of administrator approved and distribution ordered.

Estate of Lydia A. Musser, Paris township, inventory and appraisalment filed.

Guardianship of Augustus Ritterspaugh, Canton, sixth partial account filed.

Guardianship of Joseph Montin, Nimschillen township, adjudged an imbecile and Joseph Ruffler appointed guardian.

Assignment of Frank M. Rastetter, Alliance, sale of personal property confirmed.

Estate of Anthony S. Sheets, Nimschillen township, claim of administrator against estate of \$300 allowed.

Estate of Ezekiah Nichols, Pike township, first partial account filed.

Estate of Elizabeth Scott, Sandy township, inventory and appraisalment filed.

Assignment of Daniel H. McFarren, Sugar Creek township, inventory and appraisalment filed. Petition to sell land filed.

Of Interest to Ladies.—The scalp may be kept white and clean, and the hair soft, pliant, and glossy by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation never fails to restore to faded and gray hair its original color. Sold by druggists and perfumers.

HIS TROCHA.

MACEO WAS BUILDING ONE OF HIS OWN.

Weyler Didn't Have a Monopoly on the Trocha Business, According to a Letter From the Daring Antonio Maceo, of Cuba.

New York, November 18.—(Special.)—Senator Thomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate, received a letter from General Antonio Maceo, dated twelve days ago, which brings re-assuring news to the friends of "Cuba libre." General Maceo says that he has not the least fear of the results of Weyler's advance and that the friends of Cuba abroad, should be confident of good fortune, notwithstanding the tremendous effort the Spanish are making.

While Weyler was preparing his trocha," says Maceo, "I was making mine also." He describes immediately after these words what he means by his trocha. It is a narrow passage through the mountains in fact to reach the strong position where the Cubans have their supplies of ammunition and two factories for making powder and cartridges. The Spanish troops, Maceo says confidently, cannot possibly get to the Cuban stronghold. The passage admits only one man at a time in front, and besides that, in the space of half a Spanish league, the Cubans have built 400 trenches and sown them with dynamite bombs. If Weyler could force the pass, Maceo says, he would only meet destruction half way. In the same letter General Maceo gives news that he has captured four cannons and a great quantity of ammunition in his last engagements with the Spanish troops, and especially against the corps of Melguizo.

"I had to store some ammunition," he adds, "for I captured more than I needed. With regard to provisions, he says that he is well supplied also, notwithstanding the fact that the province of Pinar Del Rio is not so well provided with cattle as the other parts of the island. But the inactivity of the Spanish for long months, while they expected to meet Maceo in the line of the trocha from Marel to Jana, gave time to the able Cuban general to victual and strongly fortify his army.

"I repeat," says Maceo in his letter to Senator Palma, "that you ought not to have any uneasiness about me. Even in the case that Weyler cut off direct access as such an enormous army that I could not meet in the field in open battle, as I have done with success until now, I will resort to guerrilla warfare, and, dividing my troops into small bodies of fifty men each, I will give hard work to even 200,000 soldiers.

MASONIC HONORS.

The Funeral of M. E. Wilcox to be Held Under the Auspices of the Masons.

The funeral of M. E. Wilcox, ex-recorder of Stark county, will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. David Moonshower, No. 157 Duane avenue, one door north of the engine house. Clinton lodge, of Massillon, will have charge of the funeral and Mr. Wilcox will be buried with Masonic honors. The interment will be in West-lawn cemetery.

The body arrived from Jacksonville, Florida, at 8:12 this morning.

PROSECUTOR BOW

Will Wait For the Result of the Cleveland Case Before Bringing Action.

Prosecuting Attorney Bow returned last evening from New Philadelphia, where he has been engaged in an important lawsuit. His attention had been called to the fact that the candidates of the prohibition party, at the recent election, had not filed their statements of what it cost them, if anything, to run for office, as required by the Garfield law.

The prosecutor stated to a News-Democrat this morning that he was giving the matter attention and would make through examination into the question. He was of the opinion that the law made it mandatory with him to proceed. He will consider the matter carefully, but will wait for the outcome of the test case now being heard in Cleveland, which attacks the law. If the points raised are decided in favor of the state it is likely that proceedings against those who failed to comply with the law in this county will be commenced at once.

Funeral of Mrs. Evans.

The funeral of Mrs. Dr. Evans was largely attended Wednesday afternoon. Rev. E. P. Herbruck preached and members of U. B. K. of P. and the Rathbone Sisters were present to pay their last respects to the memory of the deceased. The remains were buried in Westlawn cemetery.

About two years ago, the Rev. Mr. Surf, of Blue Springs Neb., lost his hair after fever and became nearly bald. He finally recovered to see Ayer's Hair Vigor and now has as fine a head of hair as could be desired. This is certainly a fact worth remembering.

Women Fall Over Shooting and Praying at the Church of God Last Night.

Miss Emma Isenberg, evangelist and co-worker of Mrs. Woodworth, addressed a crowded house last night at the union gospel services being held at the Church of God, Washington avenue. She spoke from these words: This Man Receiveth Sinners, said "Jesus Christ stands in this audience tonight waiting to receive sinners. Do I hear some one say I am too great a sinner? Oh, believe it